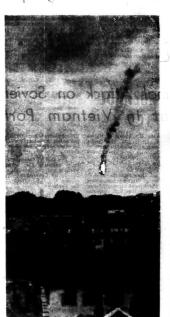
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UR people are vigorously marching on the path of victory. The nearer our victory, the more difficulties we shall meet. But decidedly we are not afraid of sacrifices and hardships. For the independence and freedom of the Fatherland, we are resolved to fight till complete victory.

Our heroic compatriots and fighters of South Vietnam, united as one man, fighting well and producing well, are an invincible force.

Our country is one, our nation is one. The people of the South and the North are determined to fight and defeat the U.S. aggressors. The 17 million people of the North are resolved to live up to their pledge to fight side by side with their 14 million blood-sealed South Vietnam compatriots in order to liberate the South and defend the North with a view to the reunification of the Fatherland.

President Ho Chi Minh's letter to Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium, and the members of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam N.F.L.



U.S. blane downed over Hanoi

# VIETNAM

INFORMATION WEEKLY - E.O.: 46 Tran Hung Dao Street - Hanoi - D. R. V. - Tel. 3841

June 12,

1967

No 114

**NORTH VIETNAM** 

# THE **2000**th U.S. PLANE WAS DOWNED

on June 5, 1967

FIASCO OF U.S. AGGRESSION

D.R.V. GREAT SUCCESSES IN ALL FIELDS

> COMMUNIQUE OF THE V.P.A. HIGH COMMAND ON JUNE 6, 1967

O extricate themselves from their losing posi-tion in South Viettrom their losing posi-tion in South Viet-nam, and in an attempt to use bombs and bullets to bring our peo-ple to their knees, for over two years now the U.S. im-perialists-have been reckless-ty widefing their way of acperialists-have been reckless-ly widening their war of ag-gression, bringing in a U.S. expeditionary army to wage a local war in South Vietnam. and using air and naval forces to attack North Vietnam.

In face of this situation, the armed forces and people in the two zones of our country, in close co-ordination with each other, have fought with sublime heroism, and won extremely glorious vic-

The heroic armed forces and people of South Vietnam have won glorious victories in defeating the very important first sugge of the U.S. principle and satellite troops at their disposal.

The valiant armed forces and people of North Vietnam have gloriously defeated the U.S. aggressors war of des-truction in its fundamental schemes, won splendid victo-ries. So far they have shot down 2,000 U.S. planes, killed or captured thousands of U.S. air pirates, sunk or damaged 76 U.S. warships and U.S.—puppet commando

The victories of our armed forces and people in over two years of fighting against the U.S. war of destruction in North Vietnam were extremely great and all-sided victories. This is also an extremely great and all-sided jailure of the U.S. aggressors.

By attacking North Viet-nam, the U.S. imperialists hope to intimidate our people

and shake their determina-tion to resist the U.S. ag-gressors and save their rountry. But the U.S. ag-gressors have failed. The more they fight, the more victories our armed forces and people in both zones have won, the higher their determination has become, the firmer their will, the greater their will, the greater their strength, and the steadier their position.

By attacking North Viet-nam, the U.S. aggressors hope to be able to destroy the socialist construction of our people and prevent the North Vietnamese people from supporting their blood-scaled compatriors in the forces and people, united like one man, have resolutely

(Continued page 6)

An Article by TRUONG SON

Authoritative military commentator of the South Vietnam N.F.L.

See Supplement

#### PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S MESSAGES TO THE PRESIDENTS OF THE U.A.R. AND A.R. OF SYRIA

His Excellency President GAMAL ABDEL NASSER. United Arab Republic - Cairo

THE Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam are highly indignant at the action of the Israeli reactionaries, agents of the U.S. and British imperialists, in bombing Cairo and other cities and attacking with ground forces many places of the United

Arab Republic.

This constitutes an impudent act of aggression against the United
Arab Republic; it seriously jeopardizes peace in the Middle and Near East
and most grossly tramples upon international law.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Victnam strongly

and most grossty tramptes upon international law.

The growth of the properties of t

the Israeli aggressors.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest con-

HO CHI MINH President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam

His Excellency President NOUREDDIN ATASSI Arab Republic of Syria - Damascus

THE Victnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Victnam are highly indignant at the military attack launched by the Israeli reactionaries, agents of the U.S. and British imperialists, against the territory of the Arab Republic of Syria.

the territory of the Arab Republic of Syria.

This is an impudent act of aggression against the Arab Republic of
Syria; it seriously jeopardizes peace in the Middle and Near East and most
grossly trample upon international law.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam strongly

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam strongly condemns this act of aggression of the Israeli reactionaries instigated and helped by the imperialists, and firmly demands that they stop it forthwith. Once the Strain people's justice-radiating fight to the legislation of the Arab people and to preserve peace in the Middle and Near East, is sure to enjoy strong support from the Asian and Affican peoples and peace-and justice-lowing people in the world.

In State Office of the Middle and Near East, is sure to enjoy strong support from the Asian and Affican peoples and peace-and justice-lowing people in the world.

In State Office of the Middle and Near East, is sure to enjoy strong support from the Asian and Affican peoples and peace-and sure the Arab People and State of the United Straingle of the Arab people all aggressive schemes and acts of the imperialists and their agents against the Arab Republic of Synchronic Arab People and State of the Control of the Control of the Control of Your Excellency my congratualists and their agents against the Arab Republic of Synchronic Arab People and Synchroni

Syria are doomed to ignominious deteat.
On this occasion, I wish to convey to Your Excellency my congratulations on victory and through you, I warmly hail the army and people of
the Arab Republic of Syria, who have put up a valiant fight and duly

the Arab Republic of Syria, who have put up a valiant fight and duly punished the Israeli aggressors.

Please, accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Israeli Aggression Against

Arab Countries Condemned

by Vietnamese People

HO CHI MINH Fresident of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam

#### N.F.L.'s Statement on Cambodian Borders (May 31, 1967)

Basing itself on the splendid development neighbourliness and brother hood between the Viet-namese and Cambodian peo-ples on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, namely respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, nonaggression, non-interference or each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful co

Basing itself on the present situation when the U.S. men in Saigon and Bangkok are openly demanding to change Cambodia's present change Cambodia's present borders and repeatedly threat-ening the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia;

Responding to the May 9, 1967 communiqué of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia which called on all countries to respect the territorial integrity of Cambodia in her present borders, the Central Com-mittee of the South Vietnam two peoples in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists to defend each country's against the U.S. imperialists to defend each country's sacred national rights, as well as to the long-term interests of the two peoples in building their life in all fields according to their National Front for Libera tion solemnly declares: 1. That it is the unswerv-ing stand of the Front to

recognize and undertake to respect the territorial inte-grity of Cambodia in her present borders. 2. To recognize and under-

take to respect the present border between South Viet-nam and Cambodia; and

3. Strongly condemns the schemes and acts of aggres-sion of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen in South Vietnam and Thailand against the Kingdom of Cambodia; resolutely protests against all their plots to change the present borders of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The policy of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation Central Commit-tee concerning the borders of Cambodia like its over-all policy towards the Kingdom of Cambodia conforms to the

U.S. Criminal Attack on Soviet Cargo Boat in Vietnam Port

N June 2, 1967 American planes attacked Turkester Servict collier Turkester Servict collier and the service of were worst hit

will. This policy is a valuable

safeguarding peace and secur-ity in this area.

contribution to the cause of

The Yankee aggressors have so far strafed time and again foreign merchant ships calling at North Vietnam ports. The recent attacks on ports. The recent attacks on the *Turkestan* is a most brazen act of the U.S. imperialists against foreign ships trading with the D.R.V. This predatory act constitutes a gross violation of inter-national law, freedom of com-merce and navigation of all countries and a very serious provocation against the U.S.S.R. and the freedom - and justice-loving peo-ple throughout the world.

On June 3, Soviet Foreign Minister A. Gromyko handed

to the U.S. chargé d'affaires ad interim to the Soviet Union a diplomatic note of the Soviet Government vehemently protesting against this grave violation by the United States.

N June 6, 1967 the Viet-nam Afro-Asian Soli-darity Committee and

the Vietnam Peace Committee

made public a declaration

energetically condemning the

The Vietnamese people voiced their unstinted support

II.S. imperialists.

ression of Arab countries the Israeli reactionary

orities, placemen of the

On June 3, the D.R.V. Foreign Ministry also issued a statement strongly condemning the U.S. imperialists war act against the Soviet ship. The 'statement reads among other things:

"The U.S. predatory act against the collier Turkestan constitutes an arrogant violation of the sovereignty of the D.R.V., a brutal encroachment on the freedom of commerce and navigation of all countries, and a very serious provocation against the U.S.S.R. This act has all the more aroused the indigna-tion of public opinion and international navigation cir-

"The D.R.V. Government strongly condemns the afore-said war act of the United States and demands that the

put an end to the bombing and all other acts of war against the D,R.V.

to the just struggle of the Arab countries to safeguard their national independence.

On this occasion, the Viet-

On this occasion, the Viet-nam T.U. Federation, the Vietnam Women's Union and the Vietnam Youth Union have sent messages to their counterparts in the U.A.R. and A.R. of Syria supporting them in the aggressive war unleashed by the Israeli reactionaries

"The D.R.V. Government fully supports the severe warning and just demands of the Soviet Government con-cerning the U.S. attack on As in their attacks on

other merchant ships, the American aggressore have flatly denied their piratical act, alleging that the Turkes-tan was hit by shell splinters of D.R.V. anti-aircraft batteries. However, this quibble of the U.S. imperialists in an attempt to evade the responsibility for their preda-tory act only heightens world people's indignation and condemnation.

On June 5, 1967 the Soviet Government handed to the U.S. embassy in Moscow a second diplomatic note firmly He has mobilized directly refuting the manœuvre of the U.S. to shirk its respon

PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S LETTER to President Nauven Huu Tho. and the members of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam N. F. L.

Dear President, and members of the Dear compatriots, cadres and fighters

In the previous Winter-Spring, our com-patriots and the Liberation Armed Forces in South Vietnam had won great victories. In South Vietnam had won great victories. In the recent Winter-Spring, you won still greater victories which greatly rejoice our people throughout the country, our friends in all the five continents and me personally. the five continents and me personally.

I wish to convey to all our blood-sealed compatriots of all nationalities, and the officers and men of the Liberation Armed Forces, old people, women, youth and children of South Victuam, my best greetings and warmest congratulations.

I send my best regards to the war martyrs'

In the recent Winter-Spring, the U.S. ag-gressors and their lackeys threw onto the battlefield more than one million troops with twice or three times as many planes, cannons, bombs and bullets as in the previous Winter

They even used toric chemicals and boison as to ravage our country and massacre our people in an attempt to bring our compa-triots in South Vietnam to their knees and save themselves from their critical situation.

However, under the clearsighted leadership of the National Front for Liberation, our South Vietnam compatriots and fighters, united millions as one man and fighting very heroically, defeated the second dry season counter-offensive of the U.S. aggressors and won glorious victory.

This is a victory of great strategic significance both militarily and politically in the war of resistance of our entire people against U.S. aggression, for national salvation.

Our South Vietnam compatriots have re-corded big victories. So have our compatriots in the North. In the North nearly 2,000 aircraft of the U.S. aggressors have been shot down, and numerous U.S. air pirates have been captured or killed. The people in both the South and the North of our country have fought well and won greater victories and become stronger as they fight.

The enemy has sustained heavy defeats.
However, he remains stubborn, He will bring in more troops, resort to more savage method and continues to intensify his aggressive war in the South and attack the North more terociously. He will also use new deceitfu ferociously. The will also use new accession tricks about "peace negotiations" in an attempt to deceive public opinion in the United States and the world. But no math how many hundreds of thousands of additionhow many hundreds of thousands of adultion-al troops they may bing in and how savage and cupming they may be, the U.S. aggressors can in no way get out of their pas-siveness and quagmire in South Victnam. The more they fight, the more ignominious setbacks they will suffer.

Our people are vigorously marching on the path of victory. The nearer our victory, the more difficulties we shall meet. But decidely we are not afraid of sacrifices and hardships. For the independence and freedom of the Fatherland, we are resolved to fight till compiled victory.

Our beroic compatriots and fighters of South Vietnam, united as one man, fighting well and producing well, are an invincible

Our country is one, our nation is one, The people of the South and the North are determined to fight and defeat the U.S. aggres-sors. The 17 million people of the North are resolved to live up to their plate to fight side by side with their 14 million blood-sealed South Vietnam compatriest in the company of the company of the Following at the country of the Following the Following the South with the South wit

Our people's war of resistance against Our people's war of resistance against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, en-joys the warm sympathy and support of all our fraternal countries, our friends and the progressive people all over the world including the progressive people in the United States.

Beloved compatriots and fighters of South Vietnam, march forward heroically to record still more glorious achievements and feats of arms! U.S. imperialism will certainly be defeated Our people will certainly be victorious!

HO CHI MINH

### TOWARDS BIGGER AND MORE GLORIOUS **VICTORIES**

N mid-May 1-67, the Pre-sidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation held an enlarged session under the chairman-ship of its President Nguyen Hun Tho to assess the results achieved by the South Viet-namese people and army in Winter 1966-Spring 1967.

The conference unanimously held that at the beginning of Winter 1966-Spring 1967 the U-S imperialists had made tremendous efforts to carry out their strategic plan of a two-pronged campaign but to no avail. In the military field accor

ding to still incomplete data, the South Vietnamese peo-ple and armed forces put out of action 70,000 U.S. aggressors, 15,000 South Korean, Australian, New-Zealand and Filipino mercenaries, 90,000 puppet troops; shot ground 1,800 aircraft; des-troyed 1.785 armoured cars and 2.200 other military vehicles; sank or set afire 100 river craft; destroyed 340 artillery pieces; razed to the ground 200 military posts; annihilated 6 military subsectors; and blew up 270 bridges.
The Liberation armed forces held complete initiative in

For the other prong, "rural pacification", the enemy had important means at his disposal: 90% of puppet effectives, a large number of American and satellite units 40,000 "pacification cadres" hundreds of millions of dol-lars, and hundreds of thou-sands of tons of bombs, am-

munition and toxic chemi-cals. But this did not save him from bitter setbacks. Ac num from other setbacks. According to still incomplete figures, about 5,000 "pacification cadres" were put out of action and about a thou sand others deserted.

In this second year of the "local war", political strug gle and persuasion work in the enemy racks have taken on new characteristics

Political struggles mostly directed against "rural pacification". Our compa-trio have resolutely opposed the herding of the population, clung to their lands and struggled against all at-tempts at massacre and des-

Direct political struggles against American and satellite troops have become more frequent

The people of town and countryside have co-ordinated their efforts against the American aggressors and their Saigon lackeys. In the towns and cities, a broad front of struggle against the aggressors has taken shape. In various forms and with various slogans, the move-ment has developed in depth and the role played by the working class has become ever more consolidated.

Desertion has increased in besertion has increased in the puppet army, as a result of the people's persuasion work and the Liberation armed forces' military victo-ries. In Central Nam Bo 2,700 puppet soldiers deserted

(Continued base 6)

(Continued from page 8)

Before public opinion in the United States and the world, Johnson has come out as an utterly heinous politician ruling over the country thanks to bribery and deceit. Hinting at the American people's attitude toward the boss of their government, the French pa-per Le Nouvel Observateur per Le Nouvel Observateur on January 11, 1967 said: "They no longer call him Johnson the skilful man but Johnson the liar. One wonders with anxiety whe-ther on not he believes in his lies."

After another dry season After another dry season of bitter defeats, Johnson cannot cover up all his perplexity. To end the war to his liking, he has made most strenuous efforts. In his position as President, he often vaunted that he had three taps: tap for troops, tap for dollars and tap for weapons, which could flow at any time he likes. And how is the situation at present?

or indirectly for the Vietor indirectly for the Viet-nam war 75 percent of ground forces, 60 percent of tactical aviation and 40 per-cent of naval forces. 8 infantry divisions among the 10-odd divisions in the whole of the

## JOHNSON'S PERPLEXITY AFTER A DRY SEASON OF BITTER FAILURE

divisions have been thrown onto this small battlefield. But the anti-guerilla war But the anti-guerilla war there has ungulfed so many men that the effectives have proved to be never sufficient. Formerly Westmoreland had said that with 150,000 troops the U.S. would win. But 200,000 troops were defeated in the first dry-season "coun-ter-offensive". Over 400,000 sustained more stinging failure in the second dry-season "counter-offensive". At pre-sent, if the troops of the 7th Fleet and the other U.S. bases in South-East Asia directly involved in the U.S. war are added, these effectives war are added, these effectives would run to about 600,000 men. But the warlords still are unable to know how many troops they will need and where to find them. The troops to be moved from bould lize reserve troops would probably be strongly opposed by the contract of t run to and fro begging for

IIS A and half of the marine

another. It is now the stage when troops increase is done drop by drop.

The annual budget devoted to the Vietnam war has now reached approximately 30 billion dollars. Due to this war, the U.S. national dewar, the U.S. national de-fence budget has been brought to 77.5 billion dollars, more than the biggest military budget during the Korean war (44 billion), and nearly equals the biggest military budget during World War II (88 billion). The Pentagon has to save dollar by dollar. has to save dollar by dollar, and closedown many military bases. The budget earmarked for the "great society" pro-gram was cut a substantial part. Johnson's tap for dollars has begun to be exhausted. American congressmen had reckoned that to kill one Viet Cong it needs 300,000, 350,000 or even 500,000 dollars.

As for weapons, all the most up-to-date arms in the United States except atomic bomb, have been used in Vietnam. Nevertheless, some of these weapons have been

officers to be inefficacious or to have lost part of their efficacity in face of the skilful fighting of the audacious and resourceful Liberation fighters. Many aircraft of most modern types have been knocked down over North Vietnam. Arms and munitions used on the battlefield have reached a record figure: 637,000 tons of bombs were rained in 1966, nearly as many as area during World War II (656.000 tons): 500.000 tons of mortar shells nearly the amount used during World War II. Having pulled out has come to the state of making use of munitions as soon as they come out of the workshops, It has admit-ted that the number of aigs... craft newly produced cannot make up for the losses, hence

the source of weapons is far

from being inexhaustible. How-

ever, it is under the pressure of

thirsty attendants that Johnson was acting. He has escalated his war rung by rung and has reached the highest steps. The American paper Time was right to say on May 10 that in whatever words, Johnson has now to doubt about the effectiveness has thirsty attendants that John of his policy of escalation in Vietnam. What can he further do? Of course, as a warmonger, he would be rash enough to make new escala tion though this would be his last step before he sunks into the abyss of an irreme

Meanwhile, he has become the most isolated man at the White House. The list of those members of his Party and U.S. congress who oppose his policy keeps on lenghten ing. The movement against Vietnam war among the American people is surging ever higher during Spring and Summer when the U.S. second dry-season "counter offensive" in South Vietnam



Damage caused by U.S. planes to Soviet Cargo Boat Turkestan

#### PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH CONGRATULATES NORTH VIETNAM PRODUE

Dear compatriots and officers and soldiers of the peo

The U.S. aggressors have recklessly launched a war of destruction against the North of our country in an attempt to extricate themselves from their losing position in the South. But they have sustained heavy

so far, the armed forces and people of North Vietnam have brought down more, than 2,000 U.S. aircraft, killed or captured numerous U.S. air pirates, such or damaged many U.S. warships and dealt the U.S. arti-lery south of the domaration line will-deserved punishing

Bie achievements have also been recorded in communi cation and transport, agricultural production, industry and other branches.

Whatever amount of bombs and builtets the U.S. ag-gressors may pour on our country, they cannot check the powerful advance of our people, split the solidarily between the blood-scaled North and South. The ardent patriotism and heroism of our nation, the determina-tion of our people to defeat the U.S. aggressors is rising higher than ever before.

The victories of our people throughout the country in the past two years are very great and all-sided victories. When the U.S. aggressors attacked the North once our compatriots and Liberation Armed Forces in the So compatriots and Liberation Armed Forces in the South dealt then blows five or even ten times harder. During the recent Winter-Spring, the South has won very glorious victories by defeating the second "dry-season strategic counter-offensive" of the U.S. aggressors.

Thus, both the North and the South have fought and won great victories. On behalf of the Party's Central Committee and Government, I am glad to convey my warm congratulations to our people's armed forces, cadres and people of all localities and nationalities throughout North Vietnam.

Our people's armed forces are very heroic, and the more they fight, the greater victories they win. Our people are very heroic: the aged children women

and young people, all are realously emulating one another to resist the U.S. aggressors and save the country, to produce well and fight well, On this occasion, I send my affectionate regards to the war martyrs' families, the war wounded and invalids, the families of armymen and compatriots victims of enemy bombs and shells.

On behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Party and Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, I express sincere gratitude to the fraternal socialist countries, the friendly-rountries and the progressive people in the world including the American progressive people, for their warm sympathy with and support for our people's resistance war against the 1'.S. aggressors and for national salva-

Dear compatriots and fighters.

The U.S. aggressors have sustained heavy defeats, yet they are stubborn and reductant to give up their dark aggressive design lowards our country. In face of the great unity of our people in both North and South Vietnam to carry out the resistance war, they will certainly than the over defeats and certainly will not scape complete.

oldiers of the armed forces, absolutely not to indulge in self-complacency over victories and underestimate the enemy. We must always heighten our vigilance and shatter all cunning and ornel schemes and manoeuvers of the U.S.

aggressors. We must make still greater efforts in production work and fight still hande. We must improve further the popic anti-surveal week. In the immediate litter, while 
summer rice, where a good planting of authorn rice and 
actively perpare for winter rice cultivation, endeavour to 
profice the dykes, ensure good communication and transpart, and serve the front.

Our people's resistance war against the U.S. aggressors national salvation has recorded glorious victories.

Our people and armed forces fearing no sacrifices nor hardships, are resideed to fight for independence, freedom and the reunification of heir Fatherland, thus making an active contribution to the cause of national independence and the defence of peace in the world.

Let our armed forces and people march forward heroi-

All for a victorious fight against the U.S. aggressors !

Hanoi, June 8, 1967 HO CHI MINH

# 2,000 U.S. PLANES DOWNED OVER NORTH VIETNAM, GREAT SUCCESSES IN ALL FIELDS

#### ORTH Vietnam has been waging a wonderful people's war against the war of destruction by the U.S. aggressors. The ground-to-air war conducted by our people for over two years now, is unprecedented in history, both in form and A GREAT in scope. During the last 28 months, we have fought valiantly and persistently against the mighty, modern air force of the U.S. Hundreds of planes from 13 out of the total 17 aircraft car-riers of the U.S. armed forces and from bases in South Vietnam and Thailand have been dispatched daily on strike missions over North Vietnam. By a **VICTORY** daily on strike missions over North Vietnam. By a show of their air power, the Americans hope to browbeat our people. They have committed to the Vietnam war 4,500 planes, or more than one-fourth of the total U.S. imperialism has at its disposal, 9 times more than the total number of planes the French colonialists put into action on the whole of the Indochinese battlefield formerly.

Excerpts from NHAN DAN editorial. June 7, 1967

The more they lose in the South, the more they escalate in the North But the further the scale in the North But the further the scale in the North But the further the scale and the scale the fall. The savage attacks on Hanoi, Haiphong and other residential areas of North Vietnam have resulted in still heavier defeats for the aggressors. 2,000 of their modern planes of different types have been downed. This Bigure (representing only the downed planes that give the scale of the scale they have lost over our country more than half of their F.105 Thunderchiefs. The more modern their their F-105 Thunderchipt. The more modern their means of war are, the howive their losses will be. A U.S. F-86 used in the Korean war cost 30,000 a million dollars. Pilot cassualty is a big loss for the U.S. The training oost for every Vigtams-bound pilot amounts to 77,200 collars. The IU.S. bound pilot amounts to 77,200 collars. The IU.S. though the figures are far below the truth, that with the U.S. has already spent an estimated 5.8 billion dollars out the air war over the North. Just of V Jost 2.8 billion dollars worth of aircraft in the n terms or military hardware, the U.S. has alrea-dy lost 2.5 billion dollars worth of aircraft in the North and has "dropped 1.5 billion dollars worth of ordnance there". But what discourages the U.S. imperialists most is the lengthening of the casualty list with well trained and well experienced politics.

from captains to colonels being killed or captured.

U.S. air power is being put to a serious trial. The total number of military jets turned out by the U.S. in a whole year can hardly fill the gap caused by plane losses over North Vietnam. The U.S. aggressors have now to scrape up any pilots they can find to send to Vietnam, even there who have retired or are doing research jobs. They have even shortened the training time, and are throwing even shortened the training time, and are throwing on the battlefield more and more hastily trained pilots. Compared with the early days of the war, the fighting power of the U.S. air force has declined visibly. According to UPI of Feb. 4, 1967, the shortage of pilots was so serious that the U.S. even thought of dispatching a pilot with an amput-ated limb to Vietnam. Marshal Johnson, former head of the U.S. Army Military Institute, bitterly noted on May 8, 1967 that "U.S. plane losses

By their extraordinarily valiant fight, the armed forces and people of North Vietnam have reduced the strategic schemes for the U.S. war of desthe strategic schemes for the U.S. war of destruction to bankruptey. Our combat strength has increased very quickly and made giant strides forward. Our various armed services and branches have developed to an unprecedentedly high degree. Fighting side by side with hundreds of thousands of cool selves armed with infantry weapons are of good shots armed with infantry weapons are A - A, missile, air force, navy, artillery engineering, radar, signal, transport and other units which have always come out victorious. With A - A batteries as the core, our flak is so intense and effective that it strikes fear into the enemy's

Our young armed forces have performed outstanding feats of arms. We have at our disposal new kinds of equipment and weapons and our wealth of experiences has enriched with every passing

The U.S. aggressors are attacking us round-the-clock but in all the four seasons of the year, our roads remain open, our vehicles keep running and people continue moving. the London Times of September 9, 1966 acknowledged that "military speaking, the U.S. is not winning the air war over North Vietnam. The latter's ability to repair its lines of communications seems to outdistance the American ability to destroy roads, railways and bridges". On the communication and transport froat, we have worked miracle. The heroism and creativeness of our communication and transport workers are really wonderful, and their achiev ments will go down forever in the annals.

U.S. bombs and shells have failed to destroy North Vietnam's socialist conomy. In implemen-North Vietnam's socialist conomy. In implementation of our party's policy of reorienting our economic construction to adapt it to wartime continues, our people are fighting while steeping up production. Despite enemy destruction, our agriculture continues to make steady progress. Relying on their collective strength, our peasants fill up tomb craters and plant rice in straight rows. Our fields continue to be put under intensive farming, the material and technical foundations are being strengthened daily; new methods of work are bein applied widely and new relations of production further consolidated. In war, our regional industry has expanded all over the country, and with nex vigour, is not only more and more amply satisfying the needs of the war, but also opening vistas for the development of our socialist indus try in the future. Giving full pay to its vanguard role, our working class is producing while fighting, devising a thousand and one ways to turn out pro-

Culture and education continue to develop. Social order and security are firmly maintained. The political and moral conesion among our people is solidly strengthened. For the sake of the resistance against U.S. aggression, for national salvation, hundreds of thousands of people have evacuated from cities and towns. Even in areas where fighting is very fierce, such as Vinh Linh and Quang Binh our peasants have brought in bumper rice and subsidiary crops. And the whole of North Vietnam, in this grim fighting, is making all-out efforts, day and night, to contribute to the liberation of the South, thus accomplishing its duty as the great rear of the great front-line. The tide of resistance against U.S. aggression for national salvation is surging up across the country.

Nobody, even the U.S. imperialists, can shake our people's determination. The more we fight, the stronger we become, and the greater our victories. McNamara has had to concede that "it is unlikely that air attacks could affect it substantially". U.S. senator Robert Kennedy is of the opinion that "the air bombing has further strengthered the determination of the government and people of North Vietnam".

The shooting down of 2,000 U.S. planes is an The shooting down of 2,000 U.S. planes is an all-sided and great victory of our armed forces and people, and an all-sided and strategic failure for the U.S. aggressors. This splendid victory and the glorious exploits of the South Vietnam armed forces and people who are defeating over one million U.S. and puppet troops prove the invincibility of



#### HOW THE 2000th U.S. PLANE WAS DOWNED

HE meeting held by various batteries de-fending Ham Rong bridge to acclaim the resounding Winter resounding Winter 1966 Spring 1967 victory of the heroic South Vietnamese armed forces and people had hardly wound up when the rainy season came. The wind howled, the rain beat down howled, the rain beat down on the guns and munitions, and pelted in the face of the gunners. But all the gun barrels of Company 7 were wheeled right and left at the bidding of the signal flag of deputy company leader Duong Van Doan. I asked a regimen-

29.2 per cent in 1966 com-pared with the previous year. Mention should be made that together with the de-

velopment of this key branch and of a number of other branches, the development of

local industry was particularly

attended to, thus helping establish in each province

tal cadre who was working with the unit, "Why don't you let your men discontinue their drilling when it is rain-

He smiled and showed me He smiled and showed me a banner pasted on the wall of a hut at a gun site, with the following slogan freshly written, "Hard training to achieve new exploits, knock out the 2,000th U.S. plane on the spot in honour of South Vietnam's Winter — Spring victory

It stopped raining and dark clouds began dissipating. Yet the sky remained gloomy and now and then some bands of hanging clouds sank low and drifted towards Ham Rong bridge. A thought flashed drifted towards Ham Rong bridge. A thought flashed through our gunners' minds: the enemy could take advan-tage of these masses of clouds to sneak in for a raid. Just to sneak in for a raid. Just at that moment, a. familiar outburst of fire was heard from the other side of the hill in the direction of Platons 1, 4 and 7 defending the bridge on the southern side. Meanwhile in the battle zone where we were standing, the range-finders had already picked up their targets, and comrade Thu was reporting distinctly to the commander. Very swiftly, the red flag in the hand of deputy com-pany leader Doan made a sharp cut downward. His firm order received, all gun barrels flashed, unleashing a barrage of intense fire which closed in upon the lead plane then coming within the com pany's firing range. It was fr.20 a, m. on June 5. A long-necked F.8E reconnais-

(Continued page 6)

Missile units and A.A. batte-ries co-ordinating their action

#### SUCCESS ON THE FRONT OF **PRODUCTION**

Vietna North

agriculture is making hig strides

the whole of the Indochinese battlefield formerly, and more than double the number of planes used by the U.S. aggressors in the Korean war. They have introduced into Victama 38 per cent of the total tactical air squadrons of the U.S. armed forces. Their aircraft are of the most modern and costliest types, mostly jets used in war for the first time. They have also widely used their latest first time. They have also widely used their latest

U.S. savagery has also outdone the Hitlerite fascists by far. The aggressors regard our country as a testing ground for their means of killing. On North Vietnam's territory, so small as it is, they drop a monthly average of 77,000 tons of bombs.

They estimated that North Vietnam could not

stand up to their war of destruction, even for weeks. They thought that their supersonic aircraft

bombs and shells could destroy our economic and defence potentials, prevent North Vietnam's as-

sistance to the South and shake our people's

determination to fight and to win, thus making it possible for them to extricate themselves from

their quagmire in South Vietnam. Yet, their

calculations have proved utterly wrong. The armed forces and people of North Vietnam, for the sake

forces and people of North Vietnam, for the sake of their sacred cause of defending the North, liberating the South and reunifying the country, have fought valiantly and won glorious victories. Their baptism of fire and first test of strength on

Their baptism of fire and first test of strength on August 5, 1964 manifestly show their possibility of winning victory. The enemy finds its strength in iron and steel. We have our great political and moral strength—the source of all strength.

We have fought relentlessly for nearly 120 weeks

We have lought reientlessly for nearly 120 weeks and brought down 2,000 U.S. pirate planes. The U.S. imperialists have sent out on a large-scale their up-to-date air force, which they boast is the most powerful in the world, to raid our country, but the air marauders have been duly punished.

electronic techniques in this brutal was

ORE than two years ago, when the American imperialists began bombing the D.R.V. in a systematic way — and a little before that time, when they softened public opinion to perpetrate their crime— they made a hullabaloo about the formidable effect of the U.S.A.F. bombings and the inevitable collapse of North Vietnam. According to their calculation North Vietnam would not possibly resist three weeks of their war of destruction and would

either surrender or bombed back to the Stone Age. Over two years have now elapsed during which 2,000 U.S. planes have been downed in 2 eth Vienam. That is why, en a number of public figures in the United States have to admit frankly or ambiguously that the air war has been ineffective. In fact has been inelfective. In fact U.S. bombs and bullets have failed to soften North Viet-nam (Robert McNamara) and instead, the air raids have hardened the determination of the North Vietnam govern-ment and people (Robert

VIETNAM COURIER

Kennedy), and far from returning to the Stone Age, the D.R.V. economy has kept on developing vigorously GREAT indeed were the economic achievements of the D.R.V.

over the past two years.

No etrain was noted in the people's life despite the fierce fighting conditions and the requirements of the war. requirements of the war. The prices of staple commodities were maintained and the everyday needs of the the everyday needs of the people catered for. There

was a certain discrepancy in the prices of some goods according to region—which is inevitable even in peace inevitable even in peace time — but in general there was not any perturbation in the market.

This stabilization, of cour-se, stems from a smooth development of production.

The weather was unfavour The weather was unfavourable to agriculture. Apart from the 1965 summer crop, all other crops met with great difficulties. However, a marked progress was

Animal husbandry kept on developing with a yearly in-crease of 2.7 per cent (Pigs, the main animal reared, reaching peak figure in 1966.
All this helped meet the growing food requirements of the people and the army.

following figures. In 1964 before the U.S. air war of destruction was launched, there were in North Vietnam

only two districts bringing

in 5 tons of paddy per hec-tare a year, and some hun-

dreds of "5-ton co-opera-tives". In 1965 the number of "5-ton districts" rose to 7 and that of "5-ton co-

operative" to 700. In 1966,

Industry was one of main targets of the U.S. aircraft which struck systematically at industrial areas. power stations, down to small handicraft enterprises. How-ever, big enterprises were timely evacuated and produc-

estations in each provided with one million people and upward, a local economy relatively comprehensive to provide on the spot logistic needs for the struggle against the spot logistic needs for the spot logistic needs for the struggle against the spot logistic needs for the spot l than 1,000 co-operatives and an entire province (Thai Binh) having overfulfilled the 5-ton U.S. aggression, gradually improve the local people's livelihood and create necessary conditions for the development of socialist industrialization after peace is Local industry produced

many important goods and accounted for nearly half the value of industrial and handicraft output of the whole North Vietnam. By the end of 1966 about 300 local sance plane jerked upwards industry enterprisses were commissioned. This is clear evidence of the s velopment of the

economy in war time. tion reorganized. The value of engineering output was up by 16 per cent in 1965 and (Continued base 7)

efended and continued to build socialist North Vietnam, wholeheartedly supported the revolutionary cause of libe-rating South Vietnam, fulfil-ling its data. ling its duty as the big rear toward the heroic big front-line. Our national defence potential has been increased in all fields. Our three kinds of armed forces, both our armed services and armed branches, have rapidly grown up, and achieved resounding exploits.

On the communication and On the communication and transport front, our people have recorded tremendous achievements. Although the U.S. aggressors have concentrated herce attacks on our communication and transport network, the latter kept operating in all circumstances. rating in all circumstances. Moreover, our communication Moreover, our communication and transport network both by land and by water has been further widened, meeting in time the requirements of the frontline, of production, and the people's life. We have won success in the recrientation of our antional economy. Many many factors are the succession, where the province of the production of our antional economy. Many many factors between the production of the pro economy. Many enterprises, factories and construction sites have overcome difficulties, and vigorously boosted production. Regional industry is on its uptrend. Agriculture continues to be pushed ahead. All the localities are engaged in a seething emula cingaged in a seething emula-tion campaign to get five tons of paddy per hectare. Agricultural co-operatives have been consolidated and developed. Public order and security have been firmly maintained. The people's livelihood has been ensured. livelihood has been ensured. The cultural standard conti-nues to be improved. Alongside production and fighting, our people have lost no tir in stepping up the people's anti-air-raid work, the net-work of air-raid shelters and trenches, first medical care, anti-fire work, and evacuation of the people... have been ever better organized.

By attacking North Vietthe American aggressors hope to extricate selves and their stooges in South Vietnam from their South Vietnam from their losing position. But, when South Vietnam calls, the North vietnam calls, the South responds. When the U.S. aggressors attacked North Vietnam once, our Armed forces and people in South Vietnam dealt them blows five or even ten times harder. For over two years now, our armed forces and people in South Vietnam have inceasingly held and developed the initiative of action, continually attacking the enemy on all battlefields. going from one victory to get greater victories. In the Win-ter-Spring of 1966-1967, the Americans threw onto the Americans) threw onto the battlefield the largest milit ary force in the war, in the hope of winning a victory that might help them bring about a strategic turn. Their ambition was foolish, and they have resorted to many savage methods. However, precisely, in this ferce trial of strength the U.S. aggressors have the U.S. aggressors have sustained the heaviest defeat so far. The more American troops are poured into South Vietnam, the heavier their and the lower their fighting morale. More and more puppet troops have been wiped out and the puppet

army continues to disinte-grate. The puppet administra-tion continues to rot, its inner contradictions have become more and more acute.

The U.S. aggressors have found themselves in a more and more serious crisis in politics, strategy and tactics. They are sinking ever deeper in the South Vietnam quag-mire, and they in the South Vietnam quag-mire, and they have become more and more passive and support of the support of the support our armed forces and people in South Vietnam in the 1964 or 1970 and 1970

These victories have created yet steadier conditions for our armed forces and people in South Vietnam to march in South vietnam to march forward, win yet greater vic-tories, and completely defeat the U.S. aggressive war.

the U.S. aggressive war.

By which of the aggressive war against other aggressive war against of the aggressive was a severely bellicose and cruel colonialists. Their hypochelicose was a sextremely bellicose and cruel colonialists, their people nobody. Our entire pe ing circles are engaged in ever sharper internal con-

before has Never before has our people's fight against U.S. aggression and for national salvation won such broad and great sympathy, support world as today.

On this occasion, the High Command of the Vietnam People's Army warmly congratulates and commends the exploits of our people's armed forces who have learned from and emulated learned from and emulated the heroic South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces, recorded many resounding achievements and exploits, and shown themselves worthy of the confidence of our entire Party and people.

then lost control and caught fire. It did not accelerate speed but reduced it and tried to keep its balance. Suddenly to keep its balance. Suddenly the flame with a fire the flame the flame with a fire the flame suming the plane. The pilot suming the plane. The pilot suming the plane. The pilot made a desperate effort to reach the sea but it was not long before he had to bail long before he had to bail on the flame of the pilot sumid-air when his craft on the mid-air when his craft overed meted on to a field covered Our anti-aircraft units have fought courageously and resourcefully, become more and more skilful as more and more skilful as they fight, and recorded many great feats of arms. Typical is the Nguyen Viet Xuan battalion, a "Hero" unit, which has shot down more than 100 U.S. aircraft.

Our missile units have Our missile units nave fought dauntlessly and won repeated glorious victories. The 6th Missile Regiment alone has knocked down alone has knocked down more than too U.S. sircraft. Our air force units displaying a high degree of control of the control of

Our Navy has fought vali-antly and made an active contribution to the defence of the territorial waters and of the territorial waters and air space of the Fatherland. Typical is the 7th Squad, a "Hero" unit which, in coordination with friendly units; has hit and set afire 2 enemy warships and shot down 30 U.S. planes.

Our artillery units developing their tradition of hard training, excellent fighting and accurate firing, have duly punished the U.S. naval and punished the U.S. navar and artillery units, sunk or dam-aged 68 U.S. warships and U.S.-puppet commando boats, and annihilated many U.S.

Our military transport units have, together with the transport and communication service, struggled daunt-lessly day and night, over-come all difficulties and dangers, maintained the life-line arteries of the Father-land and contributed to the very great victories won in the frontline.

the frontline.

Our military engineering units, upholding their tradition of victoriously clearing roads, have worked selflessly, fought bravely and gloriously fulfilled their tasks in all circumstances. circumstances.

Our information units have courageously kept the wire open in the thick of fighting. Our radar units have cons-

Our radar units have constantly raised their technical standards and heroically and calmly rendered good services to the fighting. Other armed branches and organs have endeavoured to raise their standards in all aspects and splendidly accom-plished their missions.

Our infantry units have unceasingly enhanced their ighting power, built themrighting power, built them-selves into powerful units, striven to achieve exploits in annihilating the enemy and

meted on to a field covered

with ripe Summer rice of village X., district H., and set off an earth-shaking ex-plosion. It was the same ricefield where a little more

than two years ago—on April 3, 1965—a U.S. Phantom jet fighter, hit by A.A. batteries in the Ham Rong bridge area, crashed. Around this place the local people are still growing spinach to grate the production of the place the spinach to grate the spinach the spinach to grate the spinach the spinach to grate the spinach to grate the spinach the spinach the spinach the spinach the spinach the spinach the grate the spinach the spinach the spinach the spinach the spinach

people are still growing spinach to mark the bitter failure in the U.S. first attack on Ham Rong.

Sisters Duoc, Nhung and Dan who were harvesting rice in a nearby field rushed to-

wards the flaming plane which

HOW THE 2000th

U.S. PLANE WAS

(Continued from page 5)

DOWNED

bore the marking F.8E-992and managed to quench the
fire: Improved carts of the
Kien An type which were
transporting free for the coops were immediately converted into carriers to haul
the carcass of the downed
plane back to the village
"Tradition Hall".

Meanwhile the air pirate, still hanging in the air, drifted towards a brick-kiln next to an age-old tree in the midst of a ricefield already

Two enemy planes returned, trying to rescue the downed pilot but shot ablaze by ground fire, had to turn tail. Off shore, an enemy warship appeared, losking high and bow for the downed pilot. Hit by our shore batteries, it caught fire and field.

This was a memorable victory for heroic Thanh Hoa which downed the 2,000th U.S. plane over North Viet-

victoriously fulfilled all their

Our regional troops, in close co-ordination with the regular forces, militia and regular forces, militia and home-guard units, have, together with the people's security armed forces and people's police, fought valiantly against U.S. aircraft, captured U.S. are pirates, captured spies and commandos, and actively contributed to the me and commandos, and actively contributed to the me and commandos. to the maintenance of public order and security and to the protection of the lives and property of the people.

Our talented militia men and women and home-guards have shot down hundreds of have shot down hundreds of U.S. jet planes with infantry guns and captured microus U.S. air pirates. They have always stood shoulder with other shoulder with other peoples armed forces, fought valor-ously to win victory and helped maintain order and security. They are at the security. They are at the same time a shock force in production and communication and transport.

Our heroic shock youth volunteers, men and women, have worked selflessly, fought valiantly and fulfilled with merit all tasks assigned. The High Command of the

The High Command of the Victama Poople's Army since-rely thanks and warmly con-gratulates our compatriots and cadres in various beali-ties and our cadres and ties, and our cadres and ties, and our cadres and employees of various public organs, branches and mass with the cadres of the company of the com overcome difficulties in order to boost up production and build the rear into a great and powerful one.

Our working class is uphold-ing its role as the revolution-

ary vanguard in all spheres of activity of the fight against U.S. aggression, for national salvation and in the socialist construction. With a hammer in one hand and a gun in the other, it has worked heroically under enemy bombs and bullets and fought to defend the factories and construction

Our collective peasantry is heroically engaged in produc-tion in spite of all ferocious raids by the enemy. With a plough in one hand and a gun in the other, it is determined to ensure adequate food for our army and people to defeat the U.S. aggressors.

Our revolutionary intelligentsia is devoting its energies and talents to pushing up scientific, technical, cultural, educational and medical work in service of production, fight-ing and the people's life.

The "Three-ready" movement is developing vigorously among the youth. Millions of young men and women have volunteered and are volunter-ing to join the ing to join the army to save the country and volunteered to go anywhere the Fatherland wants them to. The "Three-responsibility." movement is seething among the women. In all spheres such as produc-tion, serving the frontline and so on... women have and so on..., women have shouldered a heavy responsi-bility and recorded outstanding achievements.

The armed forces and people in many localities, who had recorded grouss military exploits and great actievements in the property of the proper honorary banner for shooting down 100 U.S. planes conferred by President Ho Chi Minh

With heroic Con Co offshore

#### **TOWARDS BIGGER** AND MORE GLO-RIOUS VICTORIES

(Continued from page 3)

in February 1967 alone. The American troops' morale is not any better: many have mutinied recently. refusing to take part in mopping up raids, and at several U.S. bases—Dau Tieng, Lai Khe, Vung Tau, Dong Du-shots have been exchanged between the mutineers and repressive

niqué of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the N.F.L. calls on the South Vietnamese people and armed forces to march resolutely forward to reap ever more important and more glorious victories.

island, Vinh Linh-the frontstand, vinn Linh—the front-line of the socialist North— staunch in both fighting and production, has shot down III U.S. aircraft and punished many U.S. warships and artillery units.

FIELDS

Quang Binh, with the indoguang Binh, with the indo-mitable tradition of Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien, (in the anti-French resistance—Ed.) the standardbearer province of the North with regard to the total of enemy aircraft downed, has blasted down 283 U.S. planes.

Ha Tinh, upholding the heroic tradition of the Soviet-type Uprising of Nghe An and Ha Tinh provinces (in 1930-Ed.), has brought down 132 U.S. aircraft.

Nghe An, native province of President Ho Chi Minh, has shot down 261 U.S. aircraft, 104 of which went to the credit of Vinh, its capital. Thanh Hoa province, fa-mous for the iron-like defen-

ces at Ham Rong Bridge and Nam Ngan area, has so far brought down 220 U.S. planes. Quang Ninh, which shines

heroic mining area, has shot down 138 U.S. aircraft. Haiphong, undaunted port city, has performed many glorious feats of arms by shooting down 102 U.S.

planes. Hanoi, the heart of our country as a whole, has won repeated victories, bringing down 104 U.S, planes, showing itself worthy of its role as the heroic capital city of a

heroic country. The provinces of the Viet Bac and Northwest autonomous regions, other provinces in the delta and mountain regions of North Vietnam, the dauntless small islands such as Bach Long Vi, Hon Me and Cat Ba, etc., have ought continually and won re-

is not fortuitous that

the North Vietnamese

people have scored great achievements in production,

together with their outstand-

ing victories in the military

field These successes were

due to the political and moral

singlemindedness of the popu-lation whether in the fields

or in factories, government

offices, hospitals, schools...and

obtained on the basis of the

new relations of production,

In the countryside over

the past years, especially in

the past two years of strug-

gle against U.S. aggression

socialist collectivity has been

ceaselessly promoted through

tural co-operatives and the

new relations of production.

of a genuine democracy.

peated victories while successfully speeding up production activities, thus making great contributions to the victories of our armed forces and records. people.

Countless examples of revolutionary heroism have been set by our people. The 45 heroic units, the 111 heroes and heroines elected at the "Anti-U.S., National Salvation Congress of Heroes and Model Fighters" held in North Viet-nam in 1966. The 23 South Vietnam Liberation Army heroes and heroines, and heroes and heroines, and the thousands upon thou-sands of other examples of heroism constitute an ex-tremely vivid illustration of our people's patriotism, their love for socialism, their love for socialism, their proletarian internationalism, their rock-like determination to defeat the U.S. aggressors, their great national solidarity and their all-sided growth.

On this occasion, the High Command of the Vietnam Command of the Vietnam People's Army warmly greets the heroic South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces and people who, under the glorious banner of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, have fought very valiantly and resourcefully, thus winning great, glorious and marvellous victories.

On this occasion, the High Command of the Vietnam People's Army warmly thanks the Soviet Union, China and the other fraternal socialist countries for their valuable and great assistance. It warm ly thanks the fraternal peoples and the progressive people all over the world, including those in the United States those in the United States, for their sympathy and sup-port to the Vietnamese peo-ple's resistance war against the U.S. aggressors and for national salvation.

The great victories of our army and people are the bril-liant victories of justice. The-se are the brilliant victories

Success on the Front

of Production

(Continued from base 5)

level, their scale adequately broadened, their material and

technical basis strengthened,

their management improved.

thus creating favourable con-

of production (by the end of

1966 high-level co-ops have

accounted for 85 per cent of

In the factories, construc-

tion sites, State farms, lum-

bering yards, government

offices, hospitals, schools, the

workers have been given more

opportunities to participate

in the management of produc-

tion, which has incited them

to devote all their revolu-

tionary ardour to push ahead

The right of the toiling

people to take part in the

management of state affairs

has been respected, even in

the conditions of war. The

production.

labouring peasant households).

Rilles han contributed to

the downing

U. S



ple who are making contribu

election to the people's coun-cils at all levels carried out

in last April clearly testifies

At present, under the social-

ist regime, the North Viet-namese people fully realize they are the masters of the

country. It is precisely this full awareness of their right

to be masters, coupled with their concern for the nation

in face of aggression, and their boundless patriotism

which make everybody accept

any sacrifice, however great

it may be, to wrest indepen-dence and freedom for the

With this will in mind, the

North Vietnamese people are developing their economy un-

deterred by no power, be it

U.S. imperialism or no wea-

whatever mighty it

fatherland.

pon,

may be.

tion to the world people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. In the past two years, whi-

le committing towering cri-mes in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists have used the biggest air force, and recently used warships of the 7th Fleet and artillery based south of the Ben Hai river to bomb and shell North Vietnam day and night. They have reached the highest "escalation" steps, and on many occasions attacked Hamany occasions attacked Ha-noi capital and Haiphong port city. They have destroyed many schools, hospitals, dy-kes, dams, churches, pagodas, temples and many other pro-jects. They have barbarously used explosive, napalm, steel pellet and other kinds of bombs... to massacre our people among them many children, women, old persons

and patients. The U.S. aggressors have brazenly sabotaged the Gene-va Agreements, trampled upon instice and all international laws, encroached upon the independence and sovereignty of our country, hampered our people of the right to self-determination, cut across the fundamental interests and most sacred sentiments of our nation. Their crimes against nation. Their crimes against our people have piled up day by day. They are more bru-tal and savage than the Hit-lerite fascists who had lost

all human character. These are but desperate acts of an imperialist aggressor who is facing defeat, and has been driven into a state nas been driven into a state of passiveness and embarrass-ment. The crueller the U.S. aggressors are, the deeper our people's hatred for them, and the higher the determination of our armed forces and peo-ple in both zones to defeat them. The Saigon puppet administration which has "brought snakes to kill chickens of the home coop", and together with the U.S. aggressors has massacred our people devastated our courty, will surely share the fate of the

previous traitors. The U.S. aggressors have met with heavy setbacks but they still are very obdurate and reluctant to give up their scheme of aggression against our country. They are against our country. They are frenziedly plunging into new military adventures in an at-tempt to save their critical situation.

But as President Ho Chi Minh has said, "Johnson and his clique should realize this: They may bring 500,000 troops, one million or even more to step up the war of aggression in South Vietnam. They may use thousands of

aircraft for intensified attack aircraft for intensified attack against North Vietnam. But never will they be able to break the iron-like will of the heroic Vietnamese people to fight against U.S. aggres-sion and for national sal-vation. The more truculent they are, the graver their crimes. The war may last 5, 10, 20 years of longer. Hanoi, Haiphong and other cities and a number of enterprises may be destroyed, but the Vietnamese people will not be intimidated, Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom.!"

The armed forces and people in both zones of Vietnam are taking advantage of their victory to rush onward with the determination to foil any aggressive schemes and maneuvres of the U.S. aggressions. The sacred struggle against U.S. aggression add for national salvation waged by our army and people is for national salvation waged by our army and people is moving into a fierce stage. We have to overcome many more difficulties and hard-ships. But never before have we won such great successes and had such favourable conditions as now. We are resolved to march forward toward complete victory.

The Vietnamese people are a heroic nation. They are very valiant, clever and creative. Our Party is great, its line is correct. Our people's armed forces are growing up ever stronger. The ple's armed forces are growning up ever stronger. The assistance given to our people by our brother countries in the socialist camp is and greater. The greater and greater. The sympathy and support given us by our friends in all con-tinents are more and more powerful.

With the sacred pledge of independence: "We had rather sacrifice everything than lose independence and be enslaved" (quoted from President Ho Chi Minh - Ed.): taking pride in our historical mission towards our nation and towards the world's peoand towards the world's peo-ple, with boundless confidence in our final victory, deeply engraving in our mind Pre-sident Ho Chi Minh's appeal which has spelled out the which has spelled out the iron-like determination of our 31 million people, our armed forces and people in the whole country, united as one man, are resolved to valiantly, get over all difficulties and hardships to defeat the U.S. aggressors, defend the North

Our people will certainly be victorious!

The U.S. aggressors will certainly be defeated!

On the international plane, the movement of popular protest against U.S. aggres-sion and of support to the Vietnamese people has cease-lessly developed, even in the United States.

In conclusion, the commu-

VIETNAM COURIER

# IN THE WINTER 1966-SPRING 1967 CAMPAIGN

## 44 RAIDS ON U.S. AIRFIELDS IN SOUTH VIETNAM

THE LAF.: • Put Out of Action 8,700 Enemies (Including 7,437 G.I.s). • Destroyed and Damaged 968 Planes and Helicopters. 60 Cannons, 670 Military Vehicles. • Blew Up a Dozen Ammunition Dumps and Fuel Depots.

DURING the last winter 1966—spring 1967 the L.A.F. made deep thrusts into the enemy bases, mounted 44 attacks on 25 vital positions and dealt him stinging blows. The Tan Son Nhat strategic air base (Saigon) boasted as invulnerable was assaulted

during two consecutive nights during two consecutive nights (December 4 and 5, 1966); 260 planes were destroyed and damaged, 600 G.I.'s wiped out and 200 tons of munitions blown up. The Da Nang air base (Quang Nam) was not spared either: 94 aircraft, 200 military wehicles were destroyed and damaged, more than 1,000
Yankees put out of action.
In the attacks on the
enemy's airfields, the L.A.F.
wiped out nearly 8,700 topos
(including 7,437 Americans,
most of them pilots, technicians and commanding
officers), deeped and damaged 968 planes, about 60

artillery pieces and 670 military vehicles, blast down scores of amunition dumps and fuel depots containing more than ten million liters of petrol. Such big air bases as Tan Son Nhat, Bien Hoo, Da Nang, Chu Lai, Phu Bai, Pleiku, An Khe were hit, some two or three times. artillery

Compared with the last dry season (1065-1966) the number of attacks in this dry season was up by over 10 times, that of aircraft destroyed was 251, that of U.S. troops wiped out in their bases was 4,58 men, and the war means destroyed increased by 90 per cent.



South Vietnam guerillas going to the front

#### JOHNSON'S PERPLEXITY AFTER A DRY SEASON OF BITTER FAILURE

THE U.S. second "dry-season counter-offensive" in South Victame model last May in a bloody failure. When the first rains were when the first rains were without the same than the work of the same than the work of the same than the work of the same than the weeks of heaviest U.S. cassalties in the ground the month of greatest losses in planes in the air war against North Vietnam. The against North Vietnam the month of greatest losses in planes in the air war against North Vietnam and the month of greatest losses in planes in the month of greatest losses in planes in the air war against North Vietnam and the month of greatest losses in planes in the month of greatest losses in planes in the month of greatest losses in the month of greatest losses in the month of greatest losses in the greatest losses in as strong as it has ever been "(statement at the May it press conference), the conference of the American every experience of the American every experience of the American every experience of the American exper to truculent schemes to embellish the gloomy picture of their aggressive war in

Vietnam, or at least, to blur out the grant victories of the South Vietnamese people. One would remember that at a press conference held on November 20, 1966 in his at a press conference held on November 20, 1966 in his conference held on November 20, 1966 in his conference held on November 20, 1967 in his conference held of the LIS. Operations in South Vietnam continued to be victorious and that his forces were and that wery day 30,000 Cl. 1s took of light from Tay. Ninh and Operation for Tay. Ninh and Operation for the first U.S. turned out to be a shameful failure.

This fact could not recur so simply at the end of the dry season. When the Command of the South Victoma Land Command of the South Victoma Forces and popular theory of the Command of the South Victoma Forces and popular to the Commander of the U.S. propagands organs in a communique for the Communique Area of the Communique Area of the Communique of the the truth of the war exposed in the communique fully contrasts with what Westmoreland was beasting about last April when back in the United States, he was trumpeting about the phoney "victories" of the U.S. expeditionary troops in South Vietnam. He bragged that the dry-season' counter-offensive" dry-season"counter-offensive dry-season"counter-oftensive" was successful, that military operations were going on victoriously, that the "rural pacification" program was having a bright prospect, and so on and so forth.

But realities are posing tick-lish problems to the White House and the Pentagon. Was the U.S. second dry-season "counter-offensive" in South Vietnam a victory or a failure? If it was victo or a failure? If it was yicto-rious, why did Westmoreland ask for an urgent troop increase? If the operations were successful, why did he sack his generals De Saussure, Jonathan Saansan and Lewis
Walt who were commanding
OR PRESE LWestmoreland himself
UNIVERS the hist of those to be

dismissed. If the U.S. troops held the initiative on all battlefields in South Vietnam, why did the U.S. military with the U.S. military with the U.S. military with the structure of the U.S. military with the U.S. milit

While the U.S. was run While the U.S. was running short of troops, the U.S. casualties in South Vietnam soared at a record rate. The U.S. military spokesman in Saigon admitted that in the Saigon admitted that in the four weeks of May 27) 9,442 G.1.'s were killed on work of May 19, 19,442 G.1.'s were killed or wounded in a constant of the four work of the four wounder of the four that of the four that of the four that have been constant of the four that have been con that in

If the "rural pacification" program was progressing favourably, then why Lodge, Lansdale and Porter were called back home although they were extolled to the skies one year ago?

Though Johnson and his like were trying their best to boolwink the truth about the Vietnam war, rumours were the property of t Though Johnson and his ilk

(Continued page 3)

#### CONTINUING THEIR VICTORIES IN THE WINTER - SPRING CAMPAIGN

LA.F. NEW BRILLIANT SUCCESSES

 35 U.S. planes destroyed or damaged in an artillery shelling on Vinh Long airfield (night of May 21, 1967)

① More than 1,000 enemies, including 800 Gls, wiped out, 150 U.S. planes destroyed or damaged at Bien Hoa and Phuoc Vinh (May 11, 1967)

⊙ U.S. logistic base at Bong Son pounded: 1,600,000 litres of petrol burnt, a great number of U.S. planes destroyed or damaged (June 6, 1967)

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